Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—March 27.

Sun Rises	5.55 A M
Sun Sets	6.18 P M
Day's Length	12 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	3 22 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.05 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 50°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 39°; mean, 46°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.10

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., March 25.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 10 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; slightly warmer; southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

OUTLINES.

The Civil Service law was the subject of ridicule in the Senate yesterday; the liveliest political contest of the session took place in the House when the consideration of the tariff bill under the five minute rule came up. —— There were 291 failures in the United States the past week. —— A colored superintendent in the street cleaning department of Baltimore, Md., confesses to having systematically robbed the city and the men in his employ. —— The jury in the case of Dr. Luis, charged with conspiring to send a filibustering expedition to Cuba, returned a verdict of guilty. —— Key West, Fla., is full of rumors about filibustering expeditions. —— Steven U. Poe, postmaster at *Grafton, W.Va.*, will be removed from office for being one of the principals in a prize fight. —— The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is handling immense quantities of freight; the road will expend $2 000,000 in Richmond in improvements, which will include a fine depot and company's offices. —— The Mississippi river is still rising, and a break in the levees will cause millions of dollars damage in the Mississippi delta. —— Three men were blown to atoms and several others injured by the explosion of nitro-glycerine works near Woodbury, N J. —— The Greek Government has handed to the representatives of the Powers a note protesting against the blockade of Crete; in the fight at Malaxa the Turks lost 60 men and the insurgents 200. —— Hames Milliken was nominated for U. S. Marshal for Western District of North Carolina. —— N. Y markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¾ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton firm—middling 7 5-16c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot dull and firmer with options, No. 2 red free on board 82⅞c; corn—spot dull and strong, No. 2 29¾c at elevator and 30¾@31c afloat; rosin unchanged and quiet strained common to good $1 65@1 67½; spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29½c.

A contemporary says "give protection fair play." We will. All we ask in return is that it give us fair play.

Weyler is said to have three doctors working on him. The Cubans are counting on the doctors. One took Maceo off.

South American mining stocks are tumbling. Within the past year, according to an English paper, they have fallen about seventy per cent.

The Legislature of Alabama has unanimously passed an act making train wrecking punishable by death. There should be such a law in every State.

The fellow in West Point whose nose was too large to suit his sweet heart, and had it clipped and shaped up to her notion, is getting along as well as could be expected.

From the fact that Mr. McKinley has appointed a cousin Consul General at Paris, one of the best foreign appointments, it looks as if he was going to take care of the cousins anyway.

In some States bills have been introduced in the Legislatures providing that when persons tried for murder plead insanity, they shall in case of acquittal be sent to an insane asylum, for at least ten years. That's right.

There is not any danger of a hitch between this country and European Governments that are blockading Cretan ports. There are no American ships in these waters, nor in any other foreign waters for that matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LX.—NO. 5. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,148

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

In the Arctic regions when the mercury is ten degrees below zero the people go around in seersuckers, when it falls to twenty they begin to feel comfortable, and don't complain of the cool weather until it gets somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty, when they put on some more clothes and fire up.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, whose representative interviewed the principal manufacturers of that city on the Dingley bill, says they are dissatisfied with the wool schedule, which they think too radical to be permanent, and permanency is what they want.

Hon. Neal Dow has recently celebrated his 93d birthday anniversary. He is hale and hearty and as chock full of prohibition as ever, notwithstanding the fact that prohibition doesn't prohibit much in his State.

The Atlanta *Journal* remarks "The use of the rod in the public schools is becoming a very live issue in Atlanta." The use of the rod is calculated to liven up things considerably.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—Just opened.
PROPOSALS—U. S. Treasury Depart'nt

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The marine department of the STAR shows four clearances for yesterday, two foreign and two coastwise.

— Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans are requested to uniform themselves for Memorial Day, 10th of May next. See fuller particulars elsewhere.

— A fire in a two-story frame house on Seventh between Campbell and Red Cross streets yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock caused an alarm to be sounded from box 31. The fire department turned out and extinguished the fire before it worked any material damage.

A Marriage in Onslow.

There was a very pretty marriage at Salem Church last Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The parties united were Mr. J. H. Batts, of Pender county, and Miss Annie Capps, daughter of Mr. T. J. Capps, of Onslow. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and the early flowers of Spring. Long before the hour appointed the church was packed with friends and relatives from Wilmington and from Pender and Onslow counties. Before starting to the church where the rites were solemnized, a bountiful supper was served to quite a number of invited guests.

On arriving at the church the way to the altar was lead by the ushers, Messrs. D. D. Walker and W. H. Grant, followed by Mr. A. M. Grant, best man, and Miss Lila Walker, maid of honor. Then came the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. D. Swaim, of Wilmington.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. T. J. Capps, who is one of Onslow's cleverest and most prosperous citizens.

Much of the grace and beauty of the occasion was due to the good taste of Prof. Onion, who superintended the decorations, besides rendering Mendelssohn's wedding march.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—6 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—15 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—65 bbls tar.

Flat—30 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 23 bales; spirits turpentine, 24 casks; rosin, 53 bbls; tar, 188 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

Grocery Store Robbed.

Yesterday morning between 4.30 and 6 o'clock, thieves broke into Mr. O. M Fillyaw's grocery store, corner Fourth and Bladen streets, and stole about 100 pounds of North Carolina hams, $1 in postage stamps, $1 in change and a quantity of cheese. An entrance was effected by breaking the glass front out of the front door.

An attempt was also made to break open the grocery store of Archie Brown, colored, next to Mr. Fillyaw's store. A false key was found in the keyhole yesterday morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. L. Vernon, of Charlotte, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. L. Bridgers, of Tarboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. B. Stevens, of Southport, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. V. D. Everett, of Holly Ridge, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. R. S. Graham, of Sloop Point, paid the STAR a pleasant visit yesterday.

— Rev. Levi Branson, of Raleigh, is in the city delivering copies of his State Directory.

— Messrs. T. T. Hay and P. C. Kanias, of Raleigh, were among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. C. C. Lyon, a prominent attorney of Elizabethtown, was among yesterday's hotel registration.

— Mr. H. E. King, enrolling clerk of the last General Assembly, was here yesterday en route to his home at Peanut.

— Mr. I. T. Alderman, until recently of this city, but now residing at Tomahawk, was here yesterday. He will make Tomahawk his home for several months.

FRUIT GROWERS' AND TRUCKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Executive Committee Meet and Decide to Employ a Shipping Master—Package Tax Levied.

Important business was transacted at the meeting of the directors of the East Carolina Fruit Growers' and Truckers' Association held Thursday at Faison. It was decided that a shipping master should be employed, with headquarters at Wilmington. Mr. G. W. Westbrook, of Wilmington; Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Faison, were constituted a committee to select a man for the place. There will also be a man stationed at Rocky Mount to look after the handling of truck passing through that point.

A package tax of one cent per crate for strawberries and one-half cent per package for vegetables was levied, the proceeds to go toward defraying the expenses of the association, which will consist mainly of the salary of the shipping master.

VETERANS AND SONS OF VETERANS

Requested to Uniform Themselves for Memorial Day.

Major General W. L. DeRosset, commanding the Division of ex-Confederates of North Carolina, and Commander Belden, of Cape Fear Camp, ask the STAR to publish the following request, not only to the Veterans, but also to the Sons of Veterans to uniform themselves for Memorial Day, which will be the 10th of May next:

"We have now twenty-eight men uniformed, which should be increased to one hundred and fifty. Those who attended the corner-stone laying at Richmond last July justly felt proud of our uniformed Camp, though small in number.

"The cost of the full uniform will be only five dollars, and can be seen at R. F. Hamme's hat store. Messrs. Munson & Co. have kindly offered to take your measure free of charge.

"The parade on our Memorial Day should bring out the command in large numbers, but to make it effective all should be uniformed. At the great reunion of ex-Confederates at Nashville in June next all the uniformed Camps will have the right of line.

"Ex-Confederates from surrounding counties are urgently requested to uniform and join us. Send in your names early. For full particulars address R. F. Hamme, Wilmington, N. C., or Commander L. N. Belden."

A Handsome and Effective Display.

Glance at the display window of R. R. Bellamy & Co.'s drug store for a handsome and effective display of Paine's Celery Compound. There are three different effects. One consists of several huge cartoons six or eight times the size of the ordinary pasteboard covers for bottles of the compound. These are relieved by board figures, in two sizes, of a little girl, standing between the two bottles, and holding a sprig of the remarkable vegetable in the left hand.

But we suggest that our readers take a look at the window for themselves. The object of this article is not so much to describe the display as to call attention to the enterprise of the proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound. While an article will have some sale on its own merits, a much wider sale can be commanded by placing those merits before the people. Paine's Celery Compound has been advertised thoroughly and judiciously, otherwise its merits, which are indisputable, would never have been so widely known.

At the Opera House.

Last night at the Opera House Barlow Bros.' Minstrels, we have no doubt, endeavored to do the best they could to hold down the boards. We cannot say very much about the size of the house, nor expatiate to any great extent on the ability of the black cork artists, for they are far below the average. We hope the minstrel has "seen better days."

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SOMEWHAT OF A MUDDLE.

THREE BOARDS OF ALDERMEN TRYING TO RUN THE CITY.

Two Boards Elect Mayors and the Old Mayor Holds Over—Two City Clerks and Two Chiefs of Police—New Board of Audit and Finance Meet and Qualify.

Wilmington has now three Boards of Aldermen, two City Clerks and Treasurers and two Chiefs of Police. Yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock the two colored aldermen, A. J. Walker, from the First ward, and Elijah M. Green, from the Fifth ward, met at the City Hall, with the five aldermen, Dr. S. P. Wright, B. F. Keith, Andrew J. Hewlett, D. J. Benson and John G. Norwood, colored, appointed by the Governor. These seven aldermen presented their certificates of election and appointment, and were sworn into office by Justice of the Peace Geo. Z. French, and the papers filed with City Clerk and Treasurer F. B. Rice, who was in attendance.

The Board assembled to elect a Mayor and for the transaction of other business.

On motion of Alderman A. J. Hewlett, Alderman B. F. Keith was elected temporary chairman.

Alderman Keith took the chair, and, after thanking the Board, announced the meeting open for business.

Alderman Walker moved that the meeting proceed to elect a Mayor.

Alderman Elijah M. Green nominated Dr. S. P. Wright; Alderman Hewlett seconded Dr. Wright's nomination, and the Board then went into an election by ballot. Dr. Wright received six votes and Mr. Owen Fennell one vote. Dr. Wright was declared duly elected, whereupon he took the chair and thanked the Board for the honor conferred upon him, saying that he would discharge the duties of Mayor impartially and to the best of his ability. After taking the oath of office before Justice G. Z. French, Mayor Wright tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Aldermen, which was accepted.

Alderman Walker nominated Mr. H. C. Twining to fill the vacancy. Alderman Hewlett seconded the nomination of Mr. Twining, and he was unanimously elected. Alderman Twining then took the oath of office.

Alderman Hewlett offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, continuing the present Chief of Police City Clerk and Treasurer and the police force until April 1st.

The Board then took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and A. G. Ricaud, Esq., were present, acting as the Board's counsel.

MEETING OF THE OLD BOARD.

At 11.30 o'clock the old Board of Aldermen met in the Mayor's office. Present, Mayor W. N. Harriss and Aldermen Meares, VonGlahn, Hicks, Northrop, Gore and Cameron. Absent, Aldermen Springer, Walker and Nixon. Alderman Northrop was elected secretary, after which Alderman T. D. Meares arose and said:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN—As you are aware, an election was held in the city yesterday, under an act of the General Assembly, for members of the Board of Aldermen. There are also parties holding certificates of appointment from the Governor as aldermen of the several wards, it being intended that those elected and those appointed should constitute the new Board of Aldermen for the city. The members of this Board having reason to believe that a contest will be made over the constitutionality of this act of the Legislature, and that there would be several bodies claiming to be members of the Board of Aldermen of the city either by appointment or by election, or by both, and not knowing what their duty was in the premises, sought legal advice, and, as appeared in the city papers this morning, have been counseled that it would not only be improper for them to turn over the city government under these conditions, but their duty not to do so. We are both willing and anxious to surrender the city government into the hands of whoever may be lawfully entitled to take charge of it, but at the same time we wish to discharge our duty as public officers in accordance with the law, and to turn over the city government only to that one of the contesting Boards, which I learn are being organized to day, that has a right to take charge of it. Certainly none of us have any desire to obstruct in any way the officials of the city in the discharge of their duties, nor cause any friction whatsoever in the management of the city affairs, but have a right, I think, to ascertain who are the lawful officials. Actuated, therefore, by a sense of duty, and that only, and wishing to avoid an improper surrender of the city government into the hands of those who may be hereafter declared not entitled to assume its duties, it would seem best that we should continue to hold the same until the courts decide who are the rightful claimants. Surely no harm can come from this action, as this Board must necessarily be prepared cheerfully to relinquish its duties to its rightful successors, whoever they may be, and as soon as they can be ascertained by due process of law. With these feelings and under these circumstances, I offer the following resolutions and move their adoption:

WHEREAS, This Board has been legally advised that there are grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature under which the recent election for aldermen was held, as well as the legality of the appointment of aldermen by the Governor; and, whereas, more than one set of citizens are now claiming the city government upon the basis of said election and appointment; and, whereas, this Board is legally advised that under the conditions existing it is not only improper for this Board to surrender the city government to the claimants therefor, but their manifest duty not to do so until the rights of the proper claimants are duly and legally established; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington, in meeting duly assembled, that they decline to surrender the city government to any body of citizens claiming the same until required to do so by the courts.

Alderman Northrop seconded the adoption of the resolutions.

A ballot was taken, which resulted in a unanimous vote for the adoption of the resolutions.

On motion of Alderman Northrop, the offices of City Clerk and Treasurer and Chief of Police, which Alderman Northrop said had expired by limitation, were declared vacant.

Alderman Hicks nominated Mr. Walter G. MacRae for City Clerk and Treasurer.

Alderman Gore seconded Mr. MacRae's nomination, and moved that the secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Board for that gentleman, which was done, and Mr. MacRae declared duly elected.

Alderman VonGlahn said he would place in nomination for the position of Chief of Police Mr. Richard B. Clowe, a man who had served the city in that capacity faithfully for two years.

Mr. Clowe's nomination was seconded, and on motion of Alderman VonGlahn, the secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Board for Mr. Clowe.

On motion of Alderman Hicks, the Mayor was instructed to appoint a committee of two to notify Messrs. MacRae and Clowe of their election. Mayor Harriss appointed as such committee Aldermen Meares and Hicks.

The Board then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Iredell Meares, Esq., the Board's attorneys, were present during the meeting.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC BOARD.

At noon Aldermen Wm. E. Springer, Owen Fennell and Walter E. Yopp, the Democrats who were elected Thursday, and Alderman C. L. Spencer of the First ward, Alderman J. C. Munds of the Second ward, Alderman Washington Catlett of the Third ward, Alderman H. McL. Green of the Fourth ward and Alderman Wm. E. Mann of the Fifth ward, all of whom claim election, as the act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified the 6th day of March, 1897, under which the election was held, is, they allege, unconstitutional, met in session in the office of the Board of Audit and Finance.

All of the officers were sworn into office by Justice of the Peace John J. Fowler.

On motion, Alderman Springer was called to the chair and Alderman Munds elected secretary.

Some discussion then arose as to whether the Board should elect a permanent or a temporary Mayor.

Alderman Fennell said he thought it best to elect a permanent Mayor until the suit to be brought was settled, then the Mayor could resign if the Board so desired, and that he and Aldermen Springer and Yopp, being members also of the other Board, thought it best to elect a man for Mayor not a member of the Board of Aldermen.

Alderman Green said the only question then before the meeting was whether they should elect a permanent or a temporary Mayor, and whether the Mayor so elected would be an outsider.

Chairman Springer ruled that it was not necessary to raise the question of whether the Mayor was compelled at the time of his election to be a member of the Board of Aldermen, as the law set forth that the Mayor could be elected from the aldermen or from citizens outside. On the other question it was decided that the election of Mayor should be permanent until the suit of the testing of the constitutionality of the act of 1897 was decided, and if decided in favor of the Board of Aldermen now assembled, the Mayor will resign if so desired by the Board.

On motion of Alderman Munds, an election for Mayor was then entered into.

Alderman Yopp nominated Col. Walker Taylor and Alderman Munds nominated Alderman Green. The nomination of both gentlemen met with a second.

Alderman Green said that as he was a candidate for the position he wanted to state that if elected he would certainly comply with the resolution adopted in regard to the election of Mayor being permanent until the settlement of the suit.

A ballot was then taken, which resulted in Green receiving five votes and Taylor three.

Chairman Springer declared Alderman Green duly elected and relinquished to him the chair.

Mayor Green said: "Gatlemen, I am very much obliged for the compliment paid me; you know it has been my greatest effort to please you, and I will make every effort before before the Supreme Court to retain us in power. I know you will act in harmony with me. I thank you.'

After Mayor Green had taken the oath of office before Justice Fowler the Board adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

The attorneys for the Board are Col. T. W. Strange, Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., Junius Davis, Esq., and W. B. McKoy, Esq.

NEW BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The following named electors of the city of Wilmington met in the room of the Board of Audit and Finance in the City Hall yesterday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, and presented their commissions from Gov. Russell, as members of the Board of Audit and Finance of the city of Wilmington, to wit: John H. Webber from the First ward, Wm. H. Chadbourn from the Second ward, Chas. W. Yates from the Third ward, Henry C. McQueen from the Fourth ward, H. A. DeCover from the Fifth ward. The oath of office was administered to each member by Fred. B Rice, Justice of the Peace.

On motion of Mr. Chadbourn, Mr. Yates was called to the chair.

The chairman announced that the first business in order was the election of a permanent chairman, and that nominations were in order.

Mr. DeCover placed in nomination Mr. Wm. H. Chadbourn.

The chair appointed Mr. DeCover as teller.

A ballot was taken and Wm. H. Chadbourn received 5 votes; Henry C. McQueen received 1 vote, and Chas. W. Yates received 1 vote.

The chair declared that Wm. H. Chadbourn, having received a majority of the votes of the members of the Board, was duly elected chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance of the city of Wilmington for two years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

At the suggestion of the chairman the election of clerk was deferred.

The rules governing the old Board were continued in force.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

ATLANTIC BEACH HOTEL.

Parties Interested Firmly Convinced of the Possibilities of the Enterprise—Contractors Have the Plans Under Consideration and Will Put in Bids at an Early Day.

Mr. George Campbell went down to Ocean View again yesterday, accompanied by several other parties interested in the erection of the new hotel. All came back believing more firmly than ever in the possibilities of the enterprise. "Where is the hotel where you can eat your dinner looking out on the broad Atlantic?" he asked. And when the guest tires of looking at old ocean he can rest his eyes by turning them upon the Sound, for the dining room will be so situated that the ocean will be on one side and the Sound on the other.

There is as yet nothing certain as to the letting of the contract. Several contractors have the plans under consideration and will put in their bids at an early date.

There have been a few changes in the plans. There will be more rooms than was at first intended, and the building will be three instead of two stories high. The hotel will be under the personal management of Mr. Campbell, whose wide experience in the business is guarantee enough that the guests of the Atlantic Beach Hotel will have every comfort.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR ASSOCIATION.

Convention at Faison—Proceedings of Morning Session—Large Delegation in Attendance.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAISON, N. C., March 26.—The Convention of East Carolina Christian Endeavorers began with the sun-rise prayer meeting. It was well attended. The "silent hour" gave strength for the work of the day. Officers—B. E. Wallace, chairman; Miss Winnie Faison, secretary.

After the organization the convention went immediately into the discussion of the programme.

The "Endeavorer for Temperance" was strongly advocated by R. W. Miles, of Wilmington; also W. H. Sprunt and B. E. Wallace.

Mr. Foster Pridgen, of New Hope, showed very forcibly the value of Christian Endeavor work in country churches.

Mrs. Johnson's paper on "Our Unions, State and National," was a strong one.

J. E. Smith, of Wilmington, gave a forcible talk on the work of the Information Committee.

Lively and instructive discussions were held on all the topics.

The Faison Endeavorers gave the visitors a most cordial reception. There is a good delegation present. Special singing is a feature.

FROM RALEIGH.

Dr. Battle to be Ousted—Improvements at Agricultural and Mechanical College to Commence at Once.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.—The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College decided to begin the construction of a hospital and to put in new heating apparatus at once. The board adjourned until June 7th.

The Board of Agriculture appointed a committee to investigate the Hatch law. This is a step towards taking possession of the experiment station and ousting Dr. Battle. Loge Harris was elected attorney of the Board.

The State steamer *Lilly* was damaged by the *Columbia* striking her stern. When the Governor was informed of the accident he said, "Good Lord, what a blessing. Mrs Russell leaves for Wilmington to-morrow.

St. James' Church.

Services to-morrow, fourth Sunday in Lent, as follows: 7.45 a. m., the Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer, Litany, sermon; 4 p. m., Sunday school; 8 p. m., Evening Prayer and sermon. The service at night will be for men only; the sermon will be on the seventh commandment. The men of the community are cordially invited. Seats free.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.45 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 4 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. D. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1897.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 30th day of April, 1897, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion, except heating apparatus, of the New Ward Building for the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Custodian at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to waive any defect or informality in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. WM. MARTIN AIKEN, Supervising Architect.

mar 27 6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

We, the undersigned Judges, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the First Ward of the city of Wilmington on the fourth Thursday of March, 1897, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1897, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election.

Andrew J. Walker received eight hundred and twenty votes. C. L. Spencer received two hundred and one votes. W. H. Howe received ninety-six votes. C. H. Thomas received one vote. And we do hereby declare that Andrew J. Walker, having received the highest number of votes cast, is elected Alderman for the city of Wilmington, from the First Ward.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1897.

W. MCEWANS,
ISAIAH WEST,
Registrars.

J. D. ORRELL,
F. T. SKIPPER,
GEO. A. DEY,
JOHN H. BROWN,
WM. J. BEACH,
M. CARROLL,
R. F. HOLMES,
S. T. SHIVER,
Inspectors of Election.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

We, the undersigned Judges, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Second Ward of the city of Wilmington on the fourth Thursday of March 1897, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D. 1897, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said election.

J. C. Munds received seventy-six votes. W. E. Springer received one hundred and ninety-one votes. And we do hereby declare that W. E. Springer, having received the highest number of votes cast, is elected Alderman for the city of Wilmington from the Second Ward.

Dated the 25th day of March, 1897.

B. T. FRENCH, Registrar.

C. S. GARRELL,
WASH. MCNEILL,
C. R. MALLETT,
C. F. BELL, SR.
Inspectors of Election.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

We, the undersigned Judges, duly qualified to hold an Election for Aldermen for the Third Ward of the city of Wilmington, on the fourth Thursday of March, 1897, pursuant to the charter of the city of Wilmington and the acts amendatory thereto, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said Election.

Owen Fennell received two hundred and sixty eight votes. Washington Catlett received nineteen votes. And we do hereby declare that Owen Fennell having received the highest number of votes cast, is elected Alderman of the city of Wilmington from the Third Ward.

Dated the 25 h day of March, 1897.

S. A. CRAIG, Registrar.

HARRY HILL,
JNO. R. TURRENTINE,
JOSEPH ANDERSON,
JULIUS A. MURRAY,
Inspectors of Election.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, city of Wilmington.

We, the Judges of Election for Alderman of the Fourth Ward in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, do hereby certify that on this, the 25th day of March, 1897, an Election was held as prescribed by the laws of the State of North Carolina, and the following gentleman were voted for, viz: H. McL. Green and W. E. Yopp, at which election H. McL. Green received ninety-five votes and W. E. Yopp received one hundred and eighty-nine votes, and H. McL. Green and W. E. Yopp received one vote upon ballot containing both names. We therefore declare W. E. Yopp elected Alderman of Fourth Ward.

W. H. LANE, Registrar.

W. P. OLDHAM,
WM. JOHNSON,
JOSEPH STERNBERGER,
A. W. COOK,
Inspectors.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.

We, the undersigned Judges, duly qualified to hold an Election for Alderman for the Fifth Ward of the city of Wilmington, on the fourth Thursday of March, 1897, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An act to amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D., 1897, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct statement and return of said Election:

Elijah M. Green received five hundred and thirty-four votes. William E. Mann received one hundred and sixty-two votes. C. R. Branch received eighty four votes. And we do hereby declare that Elijah M. Green having received the highest number of votes cast is elected Alderman for the city of Wilmington from the Fifth Ward.

Dated this 25 h day of March, 1897.

G. N. HILL, Registrar.

B. F. SWANN,
MARTIN DANIELS,
WM. H. DUDLEY, SR.,
A. J. ALLEN,
Inspectors.

The following Aldermen have been appointed by the Governor pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the sixth day of March, A. D., 1897.

First Ward—Silas F. Wright.
Second Ward—John G. Norwood.
Third Ward—B. F. Keith.
Fourth Ward—A. J. Hewlett.
Fifth Ward—D. J. Benson.

F. B. RICE, City Clerk.

mar 26 3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED

A

Nice Line

—OF—

Percales,

DIMITIES,

ORGANDIES,

LAWNS,

Swiss and Nainsooks.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Notice paper for notice of our Spring Opening. mar 27 rf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 20 tf

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

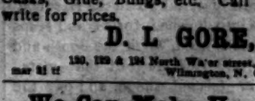
contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.

Terms of sale cash.

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

mar 14 tf

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23rd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILMINGTON & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co. for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

mar 23 11t

Potatoes and Coffee.

20 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
15 Bags White Potatoes.
40 Bags Coffee 10 cents.
20 " " 11 "
13 " " 12½ "
10 " " 14 "
15 " " 15 "

W. B. COOPER.

mar 21 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

LOST,

One Bench Legged Dog,

COLOR BROWN.

Answers to Name of Tom.

Liberal reward for his recovery.

13 Market Street.

mar 26

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

130, 132 & 134 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

We Can Make You

A RUBBER STAMP AND DELIVER IN A few hours. Remember to call on us when in need of anything in the Rubber stamp line. Agents wanted in every town in North and South Carolina.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street.
'Phone 340. mar 21 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27

IT MADE THEM RICH.

The idea originally under the protective tariff policy was to encourage and stimulate the building of manufactories in this country to make it independent of other countries and self-sustaining in every respect. In the early days, when the country was young and the population small, that policy was a good one and was inspired, not by the greed of the manufacturers, but by the patriotism of the statesman, and it was generally acquiesced in even by the sections which were not looking forward to becoming manufacing sections.

With slavery the South did not look to manufacturing as one of her industries. She was content with the benefits of her agriculture and was willing to leave the manufacturing field to the sections which were not so well adapted to agriculture but better adapted to manufacturing, and she was generous enough to give them a protective tariff to help them get a start.

The young West was too busy with fighting Indians and clearing farms to think about building manufactories, even if they had the money to do it, so the West left that to the East, but like the South cheerfully gave the East the benefit of a protective tariff to help it along. The South and the West were both content with their farms, which required all their attention and with the proceeds of which they were satisfied.

Thus while the South and the West continued to pursue agriculture, the Eastern States abandoned agriculture and concentrated their energies and efforts on the establishment of manufactories and became *the* manufacturing section. Towns grew up around the manufactories, the towns grew into cities, population increased and they became rich and powerful, rich enough to control the money of the country and politically powerful enough to control its public policies and make its laws. Had they had, like the South and West, fertile lands, manufacturing might have had as few charms for them as it had for the South and West, but their lands as a general thing were poor and when the railroad became a means of transportation and the foodstuffs of the West came into competition with the farms of the East they had to abandon farming as an industry and of necessity turn their attention to something else, and that something else under the stimulus of the protective tariffs was manufacturing. Necessity, not choice, made the East the manufacturing section, while choice, not necessity, made the South and the West continue to be agricultural sections, and willing tribute-payers to the manufacturing ventures of the East.

But the first tariffs were moderate, about ten per cent. protection, and up to the time of the war between the States never more than twenty-five per cent. They have since, although giving more or less protection all the time, reached as high as sixty per cent. which is about the figure aimed at in the bill now before Congress. Why manufactories should need more protection now than they did fifty years ago has never been satisfactorily explained by the advocates of more protection, and we don't think it ever will be.

The manufactories grew from the first and continued to grow although they had but little tariff protection compared with what they have since had and now have. They made money then and have continued to make money since, under much lower tariffs than we have now. They have been the leading factor in making their States rich. Those States are the center of financial and political power. Where did their wealth come from? They never sent much of these manufactures into foreign countries. The home market was the market on which they relied and they found the greatest number of their customers in the South and in the West. That was their bonanza, and they worked it for all it was worth, and are continuing to do that. Manufacturing has extended, as might be expected, into other sections, and as it extended it carried with it the craving for protection so that the beneficiaries of this system are not now confined to one section to the same extent as they as they once were, but the East it is that still reaps the lion's share of the benefit accruing from it. And thus the relative positions of the sections as to wealth have been reversed. The South was once the wealthiest section of the country, is naturally the wealthiest yet, while the East, which does not compare with the South in wealth-producing resources, is now by far the wealthiest section. The South and West on their fertile lands produce the raw material which the East converts into finished forms and reaps the benfit from, while the South and West buy back much of that material in finished shape and pay the East the profit that has made it rich, and while all this is going on the Eastern manufacturer through the operation of this protective tariff keeps off the competition of the manufacturers of other countries, holds the monopoly of the home market, pays the producer of the raw materials such prices as he sees fit to pay and also fixes the prices on what he makes and sells, thus controlling both the selling and the buying market.

Is it strange under these circumstances that the East has grown rich while the South and West have become comparatively poor and barely able to hold their own?

As an illustration of this we quote the following, which we find in the Richmond *State*, from the speech of Representative McLaurin, of South Carolina, on the Dingley bill:

"Take the nine great States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina, upon which the country depends for the production of wheat, corn, and other cereals, meat, dairy products, sugar, cotton, tobacco, rice, etc., says Mr. McLaurin, and compare these States with the nine great manufacturing and money centres of the nation, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

"The first group of States has 486,040 square miles of land, while the second group has but 168,665 square miles. The population of the first group is 13,409,169 people, while the population of the second group is 14,507,407.

"But during the ten years between 1880 and 1890 the first group or producing States gained in wealth $559,441,974, while the second group of manufacturing and money-loaning States gained in wealth $8,554,768,838.

"But the State of New York alone gained more in wealth during the years between 1880 and 1890 than the entire States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida, Kentucky, Kansas, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia gained more than these fifteen States with a population of 19,996,837, while New York had only 5,083,871."

And yet they are not content with a tariff that gives them about 40 per cent protection or four times as much as the first tariffs gave them, but are clamoring for more. They not only want the earth, but all things thereon and therein. Their greed knows no bounds and their rapacity no limit.

MINOR MENTION.

The American people have the reputation of being the most enterprising and progressive people in the world. In a general way this is true, but it takes them a long time to catch on sometimes. It took the Southern cotton planters a long time to catch on to the folly of overstocking the market with cotton, and to the necessity of raising their own food supplies instead of buying them from the West as they had been doing so long, and paying for them with the proceeds of low-priced cotton. They haven't fully caught on yet, but the tendency is that way. But the planters of the South are not the only ones who are slow in catching on, for the farmers of the West as persistently pursue the folly of banking on wheat as the Southern planters did in banking on cotton. As the Southern planters raised cotton to buy foodstuffs the Western farmers raise wheat to buy sugar when if they would they could raise their own sugar and sugar enough for the United States without taking any risk. What this folly costs is briefly but forcibly stated in the following, which we find in the Knoxville, Tenn., *Tribune*:

"During the seven years ending June 30, 1896, this country paid for imported raw sugars nearly $800,000,000. At sixty-six pounds per capita our population of 70,000,000 will consume 2,310,000 tons, costing $120,000,000. These figures were noted in a recent article in these columns on the subject of beet sugar. In an article in the New York *Press* Francis Weyland Glenn uses them as an argument in favor of the increased cultivation of the sugar beet in this country, and proceeds to show the great difference in the value of wheat and sugar per acre. Twelve tons of beets can be raised on the avarage upon an acre of land, or 24,000 pounds. This weight of beets should yield at least one ton of pure sugar.

"Therefore to produce 2,000,000 tons of sugar will require the product of 24,000,000 acres of land planted in beets. For the past five years the average yield of wheat in the United States has not exceeded twelve bushels per acre. The average price to the farmer has not been more than 70 cents per bushel, or $8.40 per acre. On this basis it requires the product of seven acres of wheat to pay for the sugar obtained from one acre of beets. Is it a wise policy to export the product of 14,000,000 acres of wheat to pay for the product of 2,000,000 acres of beets? It requires more labor to cultivate and harvest 14,000,000 acres of wheat than it does to cultivate and harvest 2,000,000 acres of beets. Mr. Glenn thus concludes: 'We have the labor, capital and skill to produce all the sugar we consume. To pay for the sugar we import is a constant drain upon our gold reserve.'"

While we are talking about diversified farming in the South, why not give the sugar beet a trial? Here is an opening for Southern farmers to add a crop in which there are immense possibilities, and one that there is little danger of being overdone for some years to come, if ever. On account of the mild climate and longer seasons, the South is better adapted to the culture of this beet than the West, and yet where it is cultivated in the West it is the most profitable crop grown. We have no sugar factories, it is true, but the factories will come when the beets are grown to draw them, and as many will come as can find the material to keep them profitably employed.

* * *

A couple days ago Mr. Purnell, of Raleigh, telegraphed that the contest for the Judgeship of this district had narrowed down to Price and him, but now it seems to be in a muddle again and not narrowed down to any pair. The ardent desire of some of the Republican leaders in this State to shelve Governor Russell and get him out of the way by putting him on the bench may have something to do with the halt in the proceedings, notwithstanding the report that the Governor was enjoying his present position so much that he doesn't want any other. There is politics and business behind the move to transfer the Governor from the Gubernatorial chair to the Judicial bench; politics with the gentlemen who think that the obstinate Governor has already badly battered the Republican party and will smash it before the end of his term if he serves it out, and business for the Southern Railway Company which, if he were retired, would have a friend in the Lieut. Governor who would succeed him. That would be the end of the Gubernatorial fight against the 99 year lease. Of course Governor Russell understands the situation fully and can see through the game to put him on the bench, but still, as we have heretofore remarked, a comfortable and honorable position for life is a rather tempting bait, for even a man of Governor Russell's vaulting ambition. The last light thrown on the situation we get from the following dispatch from Washington to the Raleigh *Tribune*, under date of 24th inst:

"The appointment of Judge in the Eastern District is indefinitely postponed. There are complications, disagreements and conflicts, and the ultimate solution seems to be the appointment of Governor Russell. There is a possibility that the Eastern candidates may agree on the Governor, but when seen to night by the *Tribune* correspondent they all declined to talk on the subject. The understanding is that no appointment will be made until some agreement is reached. The candidates for the judgeship will return home to-morrow."

New York is getting excited over the biggest lobster in the world, which has been captured and brought to that town. This lobster is about four feet long, and weighs thirty pounds. Its front claws are long enough to embrace a man, or a woman, and it has a grip strong enough to crush bones. That being the case, no one will be particularly anxious for an embrace.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— At the present stage of the wool tariff controversy it is impossible to predict whether the American sheep will come out ahead.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— The pals of last year's gold campaign continue to grow apart. Here is the New York *Tribune* illuminated supplement poking fun at Princeton's most distinguished citizen.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Mr. McKinley has lost sight of one of the planks of the Republican platform. It is said the Republican Cuban plank got away in the high tariff flood and that Cleveland caught it with a Government lighthouse tender and towed it to Buzzard's Bay, where it is held for salvage.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— Chairman Dingley gleefully asserts that the taxes to be levied by the tariff bill will bring into the Treasury over $100,000,000 of increased revenue. There is to be no further check upon extravagance. Instead of deficits, we shall have surpluses. This is only another way of saying that hereafter the deficits shall be in the pockets of tax-payers, and the surpluses in the pockets of public stipendiaries. By so much as the Dingleys have cause to exult the masses have reason to despond.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Wife—"Why do you persist in boring us all by talking about the tariff?" Husband—"Simply because it is a duty."

— Mother (reprovingly)—"You shouldn't make light of marriage my daughter. Daughter (indignantly)—I think it's all right to make light of a match.—*Yale Record.*

— Another Great Truth—"We ought to give even the devil his due." "Yes; but the trouble is we often spend on him money we owe to other people."—*Chicago Record.*

— "I saw a lovely fur boa down town," said he, "and I had half a notion to get it for you—" "Oh, how good of you!" "But the price was so high that I fur boa."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—Simmons—"I wonder if the motor car will be perfected in our time?" Timmins—"I don't know, but I hope so, and that soon. I've got off about all the bicycle jokes I can."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "And yet you once said that you were dead in love with me."

"I really thought so at the time, but it happens to have been only trance."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— A Climate Trait.—Michener: Straws tell which way the wind is blowing.

Oldpard (from Kansas): Out thar in our country houses, trees, an' hosses tell ther same tale.—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Chinley—"There are some valuable warnings in that new book, 'The Miseries of Hades.' You ought to read it." Fogman—"But I am already married."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Energetic Citizen—"You great, lazy hulk, you ought to be in jail." Perry Patettic—"I know it is the correct thing in our set to be in jail this time of year, but the winter is so mild that I ain't felt in no hurry about it."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Magistrate—You say that the gripman run you down while you were crossing Broadway. What is your name?

Complainant—Fairmount Biddle, of Philadelphia.

Magistrate—Contributory negligence. The prisoner is discharged.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last Winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. C. F. Cooke had quite a curiosity on exhibition to-day. It was three eggs, all of which were laid by one hen at or about the same time.

— Dunn *Union*: We were in error last week in stating that Joe Keen was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: On last Monday Mr. M. A. Moore, of Marshville, had one of his thumbs pulled off at the first joint from the hand. He was trying to put a twitch on a wild mule's nose and his thumb caught in the rope.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. J. F. Gordon, of West Monroe township, got one of his arms broken last Friday in quite an unusual manner. He put his hand through a crack in the stable to pat a mule on the head. The mule jerked his head up suddenly, striking the arm and breaking it just below the elbow.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: News of the death of Mr. Will Nolen, son of Dr. Nolen, near Crouse, after intense suffering of an unusual nature, reached this place Tuesday. He died Sunday morning. For several days he had been suffering with severe pain in his head, with more or less indication of a rising inside. Saturday before his death on Sunday it is said that his skull burst, the bones parting asunder. The sufferer was driven mad by the intense agony he endured. The deceased was about 30 years of age and leaves a young wife and one or two children.

— Charlotte *Observer*: A very destructive fire engaged the attention of the Monroe people Thursday. At 11 o'clock it broke out on the cotton platform, near the freight depot, and in just the right place for the wind to sweep it across the entire platform. It was some time before the fire could be controlled, and at least 250 bales of cotton were burned more or less badly before it was put out. The guano house of S. L. Bundy was burned with about 700 bags of fertilizer. W. S. Lee's guano house was also destroyed. The Monroe Cotton Mills, Brown Bros., and Heath, Morven & Co. owned most of the cotton that was burned.

Wadesboro *Messenger*: About dark last Saturday evening Caleb Trexler, white, and Henry Ricketts, colored, quarreled over the ownership of a half sack of flour, and, during the progress of the fight which followed, Trexler was knocked over the head by Ricketts with a fence rail. The fight took place in the yard of Mr. John H. Trexler, in Gulledge township, both men being on their way home from town and intoxicated. The rail was about six feet long and very heavy, and the blow rendered Trexel unconscious from the time it was delivered until Tuesday afternoon, at which time he partially recovered his senses. It was thought for some time that Trexler would die, but his physician, Dr. Ingram, now thinks he will recover. Ricketts was arrested early Sunday morning and placed in jail, he having made no attempt to escape. —— A little after 12 o'clock last Thursday night Mr. J. Frank Smith, of Morven township, was aroused by the barking of his dogs, and going out in the yard found that his barn and stables were on fire. At this time the fire had already made considerable headway but, by hard and quick work, Mr. Smith succeeded in rescuing his stock and cattle from the burning building. All his corn and rough feed, together with the building, was reduced to ashes. Mr. Smith places his total loss at $185; insurance, in the Farmer's Mutual, about $135. This is the second time within two years that Mr. Smith's barn has been burned, and there is not the least doubt that both fires were the work of an incendiary, or incendiaries.

That Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and relieves a vast amount of suffering is not a theory but a well-known fact. †

The Crafty Councilman.

The councilman was busy with his pen. Slowly and painfully he constructed a single word. When it was finished, he held it aloft and spelled it over with profound satisfaction. The word was "suspicion." The councilman arose from his chair, carefully placed the paper on the seat and sat upon it. Then he smiled an unctuous and crafty smile.

"Now," he softly chuckled, "who will dare deny that I am above suspicion?"

After which he placidly resumed the pleasing task of laying ropes for re-election.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS cure RHEUMATISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. June 18 1y Change.

A BROKEN IDOL.

Rev. Cyril Corbett and Mrs. Cyril Corbett, newly married. May Corbett, her sister-in-law.

Scene—Rev. Cyril Corbett's study in a small house at the east end.

Time—Morning, present day.

May (watching Mrs. Corbett as she flits from corner to corner, duster in hand)—Really, Loys, your energy is insulting. I never dusted Cyril's room when I kept house for him. To think of you—a society girl—settling down so meekly in an east end parish—no, not meekly, but joyously —as if you liked it.

Mrs. Corbett—Of course I like it—with Cyril.

May—Yet when we heard of you first you were—your particular set was—rapid.

Mrs. Corbett (calmly)—We were all alike, only I was more so. (With emphasis) I was horrid.

May—You are always in extremes, dear. I never heard any real harm of you. But how you can exist here passes understanding. I did, but then I was brought up to it, and so was Cyril. It is our environment.

Mrs. Corbett—It's mine, now—by a miracle.

May (with a touch of cynicism)—Love?

Mrs. Corbett—Ah, you don't understand! It wasn't ordinary love. It was Cyril's goodness and genius that attracted me.

May—His genius? Loys, you rave!

Mrs. Corbett—No, I am quite matter of fact. I don't mean that he is a genius in the usual acceptation of the term. But once he rose to genius, and I was there. It was in a sermon.

May—Cyril rose to genius—in a sermon!

Mrs. Corbett—Oh, this was out of the common. He must have been inspired. Indeed he looked like a strong, serene angel, who understood the mysteries of life, and he spoke to my very soul, May. I can never forget it. I had gone to church unwillingly—

May—You went to scoff and remained to pray, I suppose.

Mrs. Corbett—Exactly. In one of the finest passages our eyes met—

May—That was a touch of genius.

Mrs. Corbett (flushing)—It was an instant revelation of soul to soul. From that moment I knew and loved him for the best in him.

May—It's very strange. I never heard Cyril preach extraordinarily well.

Mrs. Corbett—Perhaps I have not since. But that's no matter. There are supreme moments that can never reoccur, but one reads all by their light. I read Cyril then. He's not one of your commonplace parsons, May. (In her energy she drops the book she is replacing and stoops to pick it up.)

May—Isn't he? But does he know all this?

Mrs. Corbett—He must know, but not from words. There are feelings too sacred for speech. (Turns the book over, starts and begins to read.)

May (smiling)—Loys, you are an idealist. I hope you will never waken to realities. But do make haste. You know we promised to meet Cyril at 12.

Mrs. Corbett (still reading)—It isn't true. It can't be.

May—We did promise. Loys, how strange you look! What is the matter?

Mrs. Corbett (hysterically)—It's really too ridiculous. (Reads on eagerly for a moment, then pushes the book back into its place.) Theological literature is so entertaining.

May—It's wrong to laugh at sermons. (Slyly) Every one cannot preach like Cyril, you know.

Mrs. Corbett—Oh, May, don't! What a rhapsody that was of mine just now about poor Cyril's genius! How you must have laughed at me! Ha, ha! It's very funny. (Bursts into tears.)

May—Loys, you are not well, and it's from getting choked with dust. I don't know what Cyril will say.

Mrs. Corbett (dreamily lies back in her chair)—Simmons broke that statuette of Hope, May, this morning. What can I do with it?

May—Why, nothing. Throw it away. I detest mended treasures.

Mrs. Corbett—They are often the dearer. Poor thing, it will not be quite the same, but I must repair it. May, I must, I must. (Laughs) Do you think me mad?

May—I think you slightly hysterical.

Mrs. Corbett—Convenient hysteria! It accounts for everything in a woman, from maunderings about a broken idol—I mean statue—to sobs from a broken heart.

May—I'm sure Cyril is wondering where we are.

Mrs. Corbett—Poor Cyril! He is very patient. May, you don't know half his goodness.

May—And he is the soul of honor.

Mrs. Corbett (eagerly)—Ah, yes! There are different standards of honor, are there not? I mean that professional men may have practices which shock outsiders just at first, yet are not really dishonorable.

May—Oh, very likely. But I don't see your drift.

Mrs. Corbett (flushing)—You remember old Mr. Dent, our vicar? They said he preached other men's sermons. Do you believe it?

May—Why, we all knew it. Loys, here's Cyril.

(Enter Cyril.)

Cyril—I say, you are a nice pair to keep promises. And I rather hoped to have had your help in school.

May—Loys has had an industrious fit on.

Mrs. Corbett—I've been in my school, Cyril.

Cyril (smiling)—Can you say your lesson?

Mrs. Corbett—Yes. "When half gods go, the gods arrive."

May—That means you, Cyril, if it means anything.

Mrs. Corbett (softly)—The real "you."—Black and White.

Cash or Credit.

"Why should a man receive a bonus when he gets things charged instead of paying cash?" asked a New Yorker of an inquiring mind. "If I pay my bill regularly every day at the restaurant I frequent a good deal, no notice is taken of it, although in buying goods I would probably get 10 per cent off for cash. Yet, if I let an account run for a week, as a matter of convenience to myself, the proprietor almost invariably offers to treat me when I pay up.

"Now, if I always paid at the end of a week, and accepted his offer every time, I would get 52 drinks a year for nothing. At the rate of 15 cents a drink this would amount to $7.80! In addition the restaurant keeper runs the chance of not being paid for perhaps an entire week's board. Now, why should he pay a premium of nearly $8 a year to run this chance? Supposing he does it in the case of 100 customers, he pays $780 for the risk of getting cheated, and the risk must often become a certainty in a large number of cases, although in my individual case I flatter myself it is none at all."—New York Sun.

Alive Four Months In a Grave.

Hari Das, the great Hindu fakir, who lived in the first half of the century, is the only wonder worker of modern times who has ever allowed himself to be buried in the ground for months. In the year 1839 Hari told General Ventura that for a certain fee he would allow a committee to test the claims which he made of being able to die and remain dead for months and then come to life again. When all was arranged, Hari hypnotized himself to such a degree that his circulation was wholly stopped. When he was pronounced dead to all intents and purposes, he was buried in a garden and a high wall built around the grave. Guards were stationed on the wall so that interference or deception would be impossible. Four months later Hari was exhumed according to agreement, and after a few minutes of vigorous rubbing of his body by friends he opened his eyes and an hour later he was well and able to walk. The fakir was clean shaven when buried, and is said to have come out of the grave in the same shape, a fact which is cited to prove that vitality must have been completely suspended.—St. Louis Republic.

The chrysanthemum has for ages been emblematic of undying love. The blooming of this flower in the fall after most others have ceased to put forth blossoms is supposed to have originated this symbolism.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

PREFERRED PICK LEAF.

FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.

UNCLE RUFUS—Thanks, Massa, but I'd rather hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all the fowl I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼	@	7⅛
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4⅝	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	30	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8½	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 07
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 10
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	23
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅝
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C. Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE March 26

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained, and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet, at $1 30 per barrel for Hard and 1 80 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1 30, 1.35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	24
Rosin	53
Tar	188
Crude Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year—30 casks spirits turpentine, 505 bbls rosin, 138 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—23 bales; same day last year 33.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 26, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
607	208	1,431	825	48

RECEIPTS.

For week ended March 27, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,145	248	1,748	1,291	27

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 26, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	615	586	000	590	00
Foreign	35	000	1000	4,056	00
	650	586	1,000	4,646	00

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 27, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,067	757	17	663	46
Foreign	000	000	00	0.0	00
	3,067	757	17	663	46

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 26, 1897.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,510	5,000	12,510
Spirits	170	15	185
Rosin	21,451	1,049	22,500
Tar	3,775	000	3,775
Crude	395	000	395

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, March 27, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,027	1,816	37,475	13,723	102

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@1½ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers bills at 485¼@486 for sixty days; 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 118¼; United States twos 95¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124 Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was weaker.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling 7 5 16c.

Cotton—net receipts 661 bales; gross 3,434 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 871 bales; forwarded 672 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 1,897 bales; stock (actual) 239,541 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March 6 95, April —, May 7 01, June 7 05, July 7 10, August 7 11, September 6 85, October 6 71, November 6 73, December 6 76, January 6 80 February 6 84. Sales 81,200 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,987 bales; gross 16,993 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,643 bales; to France 1 350 bales; to the Continent 3,571 bales; forwarded 4,894 bales; sales 9,280 bales; sales to spinners 6,741 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,730 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,265 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 3 371 bales; stock 744,761 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 59,149 bales; exports to Great Britain 40,183 bales; to France 1 350 bales; to the Continent 37,616 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,194,244 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,695,545 bales; exports to France 605 288 bales; exports to the Continent 1,681,051 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red free on board 82¾c; ungraded red 70@88c; options opened weak and declined ⅛@⅝c, rallied ⅜@1c, fell ⅛@¼c and closed steady at ⅛@¼c over yesterday, with trading more active; No. 2 red March 80¼c; May 78⅝c; July 77¼c; September 74⅝c. Corn—spot was dull and strong; No. 2 29¾c at elevator and 30¾@31c afloat; ungraded yellow 29½c; steamer mixed 29½c; No. 3 29c; steamer yellow 29½c; options were dull at ⅛c advance to ⅛c decline; March 29¾c, May 30c; July 31⅛c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull but steady; May 21⅝c; July 22¼c; spot prices—No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 24c, mixed Western 21@24c. Lard barely steady and quiet; Western steam $4 42½; city $4 30, May $4 53, nominal; refined slow; Continental $4 70, South American $4 95; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork quiet and steady; new mess $9 25@9 75. Butter has a good demand with an upward tendency; State dairy 9@18c; do. creamery 14@19c; Elgins 14c. Eggs moderately active; State and Pennsylvania 10¼@10½c; Western fresh 10c; Southern 9½@9¾c. Cotton seed oil about steady, quiet and unchanged; crude 20@20½c; yellow prime 22@23½c. Molasses unchanged. Peanuts firm and unchanged; fancy hand-picked 3⅝c. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 5 points down; March $8 15; April $8 15; May $8 20. September $8 35@8 40; November $8 40; December $8 40@8 45; spot Rio dull and easy. Sugar—raw firm and in fair demand; fair refining 3 15 16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71½@73¼c; No. 2 red 84½@89½c. Corn—No. 2, 24@24¼c. Oats—No. 2 17c. Mess pork $8 60@8 65. Lard $4 15@4 17½. Short rib sides, loose $4 55@4 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 71¼@71½, 73⅛, 71½, 71⅛c; May 73⅛@73 73⅛, 72⅝, 72⅝c; July 70⅞@71 71⅞, 70⅞@70⅞, 71⅛@71⅛c; September 68⅞, 69⅛ 68⅞, 69⅛c. Corn—March 23⅞, 23⅞, 23⅞@23⅞, 24⅛; 23⅞c; May 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛@24⅛, 24⅛; July 25⅛, 25⅝, 25⅛ 25⅝, 25⅛@25⅝c; September 26⅛, 26⅛, 26⅛, 26⅛c. Oats—No 2 March 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛c; May 17@17⅛, 17⅛, 16⅞@17, 17⅛c. July 18, 18 17⅞, 18c. Mess pork—May $8 75, 8 75, 8 65, 8 67½; July $8 85, 8 85, 8 75, 8 77½. Lard—May $4 25, 4 25, 4 20, 4 22½; July $4 35, 4 35, 4 32½, 4 35. Short ribs—May $4 65, 4 67½, 4 62½, July $4 70, 4 70, 4 75, 4 70.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot 84⅝@84¾c; May 79@79¼c; Southern by sample 86@87c. Corn strong; spot and March 28⅛@28⅜c; April 28⅛@28⅜c; May 28⅛@28⅜c; June 29c bid; July 29⅛@29⅜c; Steamer mixed 25⅛@25⅜c; Southern white 28⅞@29¼c; do yellow 27⅛@28c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25½@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 26.—Galveston, steady at 7, net receipts 2,623 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 718 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 5 16, net receipts 278 bales; Boston, steady at 7 5-16, net receipts 118 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7, net receipts 25 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7 9-16c, net receipts 544 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 1 462 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 15 16c, net receipts 2,555 bales; Mobile, dull at 6⅞, net receipts 324 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 408 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 179 bales; Charleston, firm at 6⅞, net receipts 529 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton quiet. American middling 3 31-32d. Sales 8 000 bales, of which 7 600 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 21 000 bales, of which 20,900 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. March 3 59 64d; March and April 3 58 64d, April and May 3 58 64d; May and June 3 59 64d; June and July 3 59-64d, July and August 3 59 64d; August and September 3 56 64d; November and December 3 44-64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 1,200 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

4 P. M.—March 3 57-64@3 58 64d buyer; March and April 3 57 64@3 58-64d buyer; April and May 3 57 64@3 58-64d buyer; May and June 3 57 64@3 58-64d buyer; June and July 3 58 64d seller; July and August 3 58-64d value; August and September 3 55-64@3 56 64d buyer; September and October 3 49 64@3 50-64d buyer; October and November 3 45-64d seller; November and December 3 43 64d buyer; December and January 3 43-64d seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—The following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of the week 48,000 bales, American 44,000; trade takings, including forwarded from ships' side, 63,000; actual imports 6,000; total imports 69,000; American 61,000; total stocks 1,439 000; American 1,184,000; total afloat 101,000; American 90,000; speculators took 1,100; exporters took 1 000.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Schr Florence A. 147 tons, Strout Monte Christi, San Domingo, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ital barque Biance Aspasia, 400 tons, Gorzglia, San Domingo City, San Domingo, Fore & Foster.

Schr Winnegance, 251 tons, Manson, Lynn, Mass, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Schr Wm C Wickham, 316 tons, Ewan, Boston, Mass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

SAN DOMINGO CITY, SAN DOMINGO—Ital barque Bianca Aspasia, 179 597 feet pitch pine lumber, valued at $1 975 56, vessel and cargo by Fore & Foster.

MONTE CHISTI, SAN DOMINGO—Schr Florence A—145 277 feet lumber, valued at $1 523 07; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Edward Kidder's Son.

COASTWISE.

LYNN, MASS—Schr Winnegance—— feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company.

BOSTON, MASS—Schr Wm C Wickham—891,085 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by J W Jenkins' Lumber Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

W I Simpson, 84 tons, Jones, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Eells, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Wm Branfoot (Br), 1,323 tons, Knott, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Kong Sverre, 463 tons, Larsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of J hn Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 2th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20 h day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.

A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.

feb 21 6w

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.

Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street.

Successors to H. C. Evans.

mar 14 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

Its financial news and market reports are complete and reliable.

The Saturday issue is a great compendium of every phase of social life, containing reading matter to suit every taste compiled specially for the *Saturday Edition* of the *LEDGER*. Its treatise of the International Sunday School lesson is alone worth the price of subscription.

Its classified advertisements are as interesting as news and as widely read. The public has for years made the PUBLIC LEDGER its chief vehicle for the announcements of births, marriages and deaths.

Write for rates for classified advertisements. Subscription prices as follows:

The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6.00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

The Easter Edition

OF THE

NEW YORK HERALD

WILL BE A

MASTERPIECE

OF THE

PRINTER'S ART

The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal. In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

FIVE HIGH ART SUPPLEMENTS IN COLOR,

Greatest Color Work Ever Attempted, 92 Pages in all, 36 Pages in Color and Half-Tone.

The Great Feature Will Be

Daily Journal of the Last Week of Christ's Life,

Compiled from the Biblical story with the aid of the LATEST COMMENTATION WORKS and embodying the NEWEST DISCOVERIES of Christian archaeology, the whole concluding with an exquisite account of the Ascension.

MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED.

A NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION TO BIBLICAL LITERATURE,

BY GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.

A splendid feature will be the only American reproduction of CHARTRAN'S SUPERB PAINTING OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY.

An exquisite work of art exquisitely reproduced.

THE COSTLY DINNERS OF GREAT EPICURES | How fortunes have been spent on single meals; a fascinating article, accompanied by famous menus.

An article of universal interest will be the

Inside History of One of the Greatest Crimes of Our Century,

DISCLOSING THE SECRET FACTS UNDERLYING A WORLD FAMOUS CONSPIRACY.

Easter stories have been specially written for the EASTER HERALD by such famous figures in European literature as

PIERRE LOTI, MARCEL PREVOST, D'ANNUNZIO, ANATOLE FRANCE, PAUL HERVIEU, PAUL BOURGET, FLAMMARION, AND OTHERS.

A Superb Literary Symposium, Superbly Illustrated.

The EASTER HERALD will be issued APRIL 4. Order from your newsdealer immediately.

mar 18 tf

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

The Morning Star.

THE STORY OF THE FENDER.

Four feet upon the fender,
Four hands in close embrace,
Two loving hearts and tender,
Two lovers face to face.

Four feet upon the fender
Before an open fire,
Of love receivers, each a lender,
An aged dame and sire.

Only two feet on the fender,
Two others are at rest,
"Where the wicked cease from troubling
And the weary are at rest."

To the story of the fender,
Told often and retold,
Due homage let us render
Alike to young and old.

The feet once on the fender,
Whether in early days or late,
Must in time their place surrender
When death opens wide his gate.
—Good Housekeeping.

A DIVORCE CASE.

There was a man called Bronckhorst—a three cornered, middle aged man in the army, gray as a badger, and, some people said, with a touch of country blood in him. That, however, cannot be proved. Mrs. Bronckhorst was not exactly young, though 15 years younger than her husband. She was a large, pale, quiet woman, with heavy eyelids, overweak eyes and hair that turned red or yellow as the lights fell on it.

Bronckhorst was not nice in any way. He had no respect for the petty public and private lies that make life a little less nasty than it is. His manner toward his wife was coarse. There are many things, including actual assault with the clinched fist, that a wife will endure, but seldom a wife can bear, as Mrs. Bronckhorst bore, with a long course of brutal, hard chaff, making light of her weaknesses, her headaches, her small fits of gayety, her dresses, her queer little attempts to make herself attractive to her husband when she knows that she is not what she has been, and, worst of all, the love that she spends on her children. That particular sort of heavy handed jest was specially dear to Bronckhorst.

I suppose that he had first slipped into it, meaning no harm, in the honeymoon, when folk find their ordinary stock of endearments run short, and so go to the other extreme to express their feelings. A similar impulse makes a man say, "Hutt, you old beast," when a favorite horse nozzles his coat front. Unluckily, when the reaction of marriage sets in, the form of speech remains, and, the tenderness having died out, hurts the wife more than she cares to say. But Mrs. Bronckhorst was devoted to her Teddy, as she called him. Perhaps that was why he objected to her. Perhaps—this is only a theory to account for his infamous behavior later on—he gave away to the queer, savage feeling that sometimes takes by the throat a husband 20 years married, when he sees, across the table, the same, same face of his wedded wife and knows that, as he has sat facing it, so must he continue to sit until the day of its death or his own. Most men and all women know the spasm. It only lasts for three breaths, as a rule, must be a "throw back" to times when men and women were rather worse than they are now and is too unpleasant to be discussed.

Dinner at the Bronckhorsts' was an infliction few men cared to undergo. Bronckhorst took a pleasure in saying things that made his wife wince. When their little boy came in at dessert, Bronckhorst used to give him half a glass of wine, and, naturally enough, the poor little mite got first riotous, next miserable and was removed, screaming. Bronckhorst asked if that was the way Teddy usually behaved, and whether Mrs. Bronckhorst could not spare some of her time to teach the "little beggar decency." Mrs. Bronckhorst, who loved the boy more than her own life, tried not to cry—her spirit seemed to have been broken by her marriage. Lastly Bronckhorst used to say: "There! That'll do—that'll do. For God's sake try to behave like a rational woman! Go into the drawing room." Mrs. Bronckhorst would go, trying to carry it all off with a smile, and the guest of the evening would feel angry and uncomfortable.

After three years of this cheerful life—for Mrs. Bronckhorst had no woman friends to talk to—the station was startled by the news that Bronckhorst had instituted proceedings on the criminal count against a man called Biel, who certainly had been rather attentive to Mrs. Bronckhorst whenever she appeared in public. The utter want of reserve with which Bronckhorst treated his own dishonor helped us to know that the evidence against Biel would be entirely circumstantial and native. There were no letters, but Bronckhorst said openly that he would rack heaven and earth until he saw Biel superintending the manufacture of carpets in the Central jail. Mrs. Bronckhorst kept entirely to her house and let charitable folks say what they pleased.

Opinions were divided. Some two-thirds of the station jumped at once to the conclusion that Biel was guilty, but a dozen men who knew and liked him held by him. Biel was furious and surprised. He denied the whole thing and vowed that he would thrash Bronckhorst within an inch of his life. No jury, we knew, could convict a man on the criminal count on native evidence in a land where you can buy a murder charge, including the corpse, all complete, for 54 rupees, but Biel did not care to scrape through by the benefit of a doubt. He wanted the whole thing cleared, but, as he said one night, "He can prove anything with servants' evidence, and I've only my bare word." This was about a month before the case came on, and, beyond agreeing with Biel, we could do little. All that we could be sure of was that the native evidence would be bad enough to blast Biel's character for the rest of his service, for when a native begins perjury he perjures himself thoroughly. He does not boggle over details.

Some genius at the end of the table whereat the affair was being talked over said: "Look here! I don't believe lawyers are any good. Get a man to wire to Strickland and beg him to come down and pull us through."

Strickland was about 180 miles up the line. He had not long been married to Miss Youghal, but he scented in the telegram a chance of return to the old detective work that his soul lusted after, and next night he came in and heard our story. He finished his pipe and said oracularly: "We must get at the evidence. Oorya bearer, Mussulman khit and methrani-ayah, I suppose, are the pillars of the charge. I am on in this piece, but I'm afraid I'm getting rusty in my talk."

He rose and went into Biel's bedroom, where his trunk had been put, and shut the door. An hour later we heard him say: "I hadn't the heart to part with my old make ups when I married. Will this do?"

There was a loathly fakir salaaming in the doorway.

"Now lend me 50 rupees," said Strickland, "and give me your words of honor that you won't tell my wife."

He got all that he asked for and left the house while the table drank his health. What he did only he himself knows. A fakir hung about Bronckhorst's compound for 12 days. Then a mehter appeared, and when Biel heard of him he said that Strickland was an angel full fledged. Whether the mehter made love to Janki, Mrs. Bronckhorst's ayah, is a question which concerns Strickland exclusively.

He came back at the end of three weeks and said quietly: "You spoke the truth, Biel. The whole business is put up from beginning to end. Jove, it almost astonishes me! That Bronckhorst beast isn't fit to live."

There were uproar and shouting, and Biel said: "How are you going to prove it? You can't say that you've been trespassing on Bronckhorst's compound in disguise!"

"No," said Strickland. "Tell your lawyer fool, whoever he is, to get up something strong about 'inherent improbabilities' and 'discrepancies of evidence.' He won't have to speak, but it will make him happy. I'm going to run this business."

Biel held his tongue, and the other men waited to see what would happen. They trusted Strickland as men trust quiet men. When the case came off, the court was crowded. Strickland hung about in the veranda of the court till he met the Mohammedan khitmatgar. Then he murmured a fakir's blessing in his ear and asked him how his second wife did. The man spun round, and as he looked into the eyes of Estreeken Sahib his jaw dropped. You must remember that before Strickland was married he was, as I have told you already, a power among natives. Strickland whispered a rather coarse vernacular proverb to the effect that he was abreast of all that was going on and went into the court armed with a trainer's gut whip.

The Mohammedan was the first witness, and Strickland beamed upon him from the back of the court. The man moistened his lips with his tongue, and, in his abject fear of Estreeken Sahib, the fakir, went back on every detail of his evidence; said he was a poor man, and God was his witness that he had forgotten everything that Bronckhorst Sahib had told him to say. Between his terror of Strickland, the judge and Bronckhorst he collapsed, weeping.

Then began the panic among the witnesses. Janki, the ayah, leering chastely behind her veil, turned gray, and the bearer left the court. He said that his mamma was dying, and that it was not wholesome for any man to lie unthriftily in the presence of Estreeken Sahib.

Biel said politely to Bronckhorst: "Your witnesses don't seem to work. Haven't you any forged letters to produce?" But Bronckhorst was swaying to and fro in his chair, and there was a dead pause after Biel had been called to order.

Bronckhorst's counsel saw the look on his client's face, and, without more ado, pitched his papers on the little green baize table and mumbled something about having been misinformed. The whole court applauded wildly, like soldiers at a theater, and the judge began to say what he thought.

* * * * * * * *

Biel came out of the place, and Strickland dropped a trainer's gut whip in the veranda. Ten minutes later Biel was cutting Bronckhorst into ribbons behind the old court cells, quietly and without scandal. What was left of Bronckhorst was sent home in a carriage, and his wife wept over it and nursed it into a man again.

Later on, after Biel had managed to hush up the countercharge against Bronckhorst of fabricating false evidence, Mrs. Bronckhorst, with her faint, watery smile, said that there had been a mistake, but it wasn't her Teddy's fault altogether. She would wait till her Teddy came back to her. Perhaps he had grown tired of her, or she had tried his patience, and perhaps we wouldn't cut her any more, and perhaps the mothers would let their children play with "little Teddy" again. He was so lonely. Then the station invited Mrs. Bronckhorst everywhere, until Bronckhorst was fit to appear in public when he went home and took his wife with him. According to the latest advices, her Teddy did "come back to her," and they are moderately happy, though, of course, he can never forgive her the thrashing that she was the indirect means of getting for him.

* * * * * * * *

What Biel wants to know is, "Why didn't I press home the charge against the Bronckhorst brute and have him run in?"

What Mrs. Strickland wants to know is: "How did my husband bring such a lovely, lovely Waler from your station? I know all his money affairs, and I'm certain he didn't buy it."

What I want to know is, "How do women like Mrs. Bronckhorst come to marry men like Bronckhorst?"

And my conundrum is the most unanswerable of the three.—Rudyard Kipling.

EASY GOING CONVICTS.

How They Enjoy Life In a Prison In the Marquesas.

That "the French are a good natured people and make easy masters" was Robert Louis Stevenson's conclusion when he had studied the various protectorates that serve for governments in the south sea islands. The Marquesas group, for instance, is under French control. Mr. Stevenson tells in "In the South Seas" how he visited the calaboose at Tai-o-hae—the port of entry—and found it empty.

From this noontide quietude it must not be supposed the prison was untenanted. The calaboose at Tai-o-hae does a good business. But some of its occupants were gardening at the residency, and the rest were probably at work upon the streets, as free as our scavengers at home, although not so industrious.

On the approach of evening they would be called in like children from play, and the harbor master, who is also the jailer, would go through the form of locking them up until 6 the next morning.

Should a prisoner have any call in town, whether of pleasure or affairs, he has but to unhook the window shutter, and if he is back again and the shutter decently replaced by the hour of call on the morrow—he may have met the harbor master in the avenue—there will be no complaint, far less any punishment.

But this is not all. The charming French resident, M. Delarnelle, carried me one day to the calaboose on an official visit. In the green court a very ragged gentleman, his legs deformed with the island elephantiasis, saluted us, smiling.

"One of our political prisoners—an insurgent from Raiatea," said the resident, and then to the jailer, "I thought I had ordered him a new pair of trousers?"

Meanwhile no other convict was to be seen.

"Well," said the resident, "where are our prisoners?"

"Monsieur the Resident," replied the jailer, saluting with soldierly formality, "as this is a feast day I let them go to the chase." They were all upon the mountains hunting goats.

Presently we came to the quarters of the women, likewise deserted.

"Where are our good ladies?" asked the resident, and the jailer cheerfully responded, "I think, monsieur, that they have gone somewhere to make a visit."

It had been the design of M. Delarnelle, who was much in love with the whimsicalities of his small realm, to elicit something comical, but not even he expected anything so perfect as the last.

To complete the picture of convict life in Tai-o-hae, it remains to be added that these criminals draw a salary as regularly as the president of the republic. Ten sous a day is their hire. Thus they have money, food, shelter, clothing, and, I was about to write, their liberty.

Butter and Cream as Medicine.

One of the favorite remedies of physicians is cod liver oil, and why is one of the mysteries of the world of medicine, when all there is about it is an oil or fatty substance is wanted that is easily digested and quite as easily assimilated, fish oil being appropriated with a small outlay of digestive power. Why cod liver oil, a product of the decomposition of fish refuse, should ever have been chanced upon when butter and cream are nature's supply and at once the most readily obtainable is unexplainable. While any one can take cream or butter the consuming of fish oil requires the fortitude of a saint and the heroism of a martyr, and, as we know, the oil does not agree with many and is hard of digestion in others. Now, it has been demonstrated that fresh, unsalted butter is rather more digestible than oil and is pleasant to take, on thinly cut slices of bread, and as high as four ounces a day of this butter can be eaten with impunity by even delicate persons, and cream can be taken to the full desire of the patient. Where one is recovering from prostrating sickness and the body needs nourishment this fresh butter, it is now asserted, has no equal in building up the wasted tissues of the body, and as a stimulant very hot, fresh milk is without a rival, outside of the use of alcohol, which last is better left alone, when possible. Growing children may be greatly benefited by indulging in generous amounts of butter, though it may seem expensive, but it may prove the cheapest in the end. Either of these remedies can be taken without a doctor's prescription and is outside of the "kill or cure" warrant.—Practical Farmer.

The Olympic Amphitheater.

The diggings at Olympia have revealed an amphitheater 234 yards in length by 35 in width, oblong in shape, with sloping banks. This inclosed a stadium or foot race course of 200 yards in length of circuit, and within its oval were held other games, but not the horse and chariot races. There are no signs of seats and the spectators must have viewed the games from the grassy terraces above, where there was room for a multitude of 50,000. The hippodrome, of which only faint traces have been found, was laid out only a little way from this stadium. Here was heard the stirring music of that rhythmical hoof beat so well reproduced alike in sound and sense in the beautiful Virgilian line which so many boys have at their tongue's end:

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum.

Which is thus imitated in English: "And the base hoof of the quadruped shaketh the moldering earth in its flight."—G. T. Ferris in St. Nicholas.

Mrs. Surratt's Arrest.

On the night of Monday, April 17, Mrs. Surratt was arrested. While the officers were searching her house Payne appeared at the door. He was admitted by one of the searching party, and, being examined as to his identity, stated that he had been engaged by Mrs. Surratt to dig a gutter for her in the back yard the next morning (he had a pick on his shoulder) and had come to receive further instructions as to the work. This at 11 o'clock at night! Mrs. Surratt was summoned, and, when asked if she knew the man, said vehemently, raising her hands to heaven, "Before God I do not know this man and did not engage him to dig a gutter for me!" Payne had spent the night at Mrs. Surratt's on one or two occasions, had visited the house frequently, and she knew him well. At the moment of this statement by Mrs. Surratt Payne stood in the full light of the gas jet.—"Four Lincoln Conspiracies," by Victor Louis Mason, in Century.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S, Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

This Week

Special prices at

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

ON

Maccaroni, Cream Cheese,

CANNED CORN.

I have them. You need them. The prices sell them.

S. W. SANDERS.

mar 21 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

mar 2 D&W tf

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,

mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

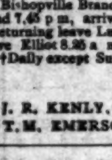
Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY,

Druggist, Sole Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

my D&W 1y

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia water

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,

Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON Publishers,

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC: Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,

No. 110 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 4 lm

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 31

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1,20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11,25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5,04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.43 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.5 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m; Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

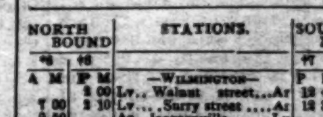
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv.. Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv... Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar ..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 00	9 15
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

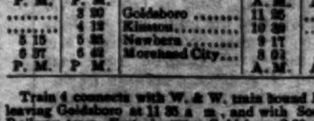
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 29	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at
STAR OFFICE

ap 7 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE,
ATHENS, WILMINGTON,
NEW ORLEANS,
CHATTANOOGA
AND
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
WASHINGTON, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 51 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 22am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 19 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 a m	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	9 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 15pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 25pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 3 am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

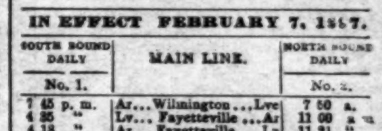
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar ..Fayetteville... Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy......Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv......Maxton.... Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, March 27
CROATAN, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Monday, March 29
PAWNEE, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, March 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, March 6

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
mar 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpe

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Markets Sustain Su prising But Suffer Little Loss—Low Prices Regarded as a Guarantee Against Much Further Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26—R. G. Dan & Co. will say to-morrow in their week y review of trade:

Rarely have markets sustained such surprises as they have received of late with so little loss. Foreign conditions and London alarms, the collapse of the iron ore combination, the destructive floods in the Mississippi valley and the decision of the Supreme Court against railway associations have been used to the utmost, but not even in railroad stocks has the result been important.

With confidence that better times and larger business are coming, men are less disposed every day to throw away good investments, and the very fact that prices of products are low is regarded as a guarantee against much further decline. In all industries, also, the number of mills and shops and hands at work gradually increased.

Cotton was helped upward an eighth by the flood, but lost half the gain, although manufacturing is more hopeful Without change in prices goods were in better demand, and sales of 500,090 pieces of print-cloths resulted in a stronger tone.

Sp culation in wool has recorded larger sales for four weeks than ever before, 46 605,300 pounds, against 21 984,-576 in the same weeks of 1893. Much more than half is for speculation, as nothing like the full capacity of mills is employed. Americans have also bought largely at London, 40 000 bales already, it is stated, where the market is excited and advanced 10 to 15 per cent. With heavy supplies here, these large imports, and new wool coming in, there may be found over loaded dealers. Prices here are still advancing and many kinds have risen two to three cents during the past month. The wool manufacture is steadily increasing, but cautiously, as it is too early to anticipate results from changes which may be made in duties.

Failures for the week have been 291 in the United States, against 259 last year and 50 in Canada, against 80 last year.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26—The total net receipts at the ports: Galveston, 1,293,854 bales; New Orleans, 1,921,733; Mobile, 284,849; Savannah, 787,731; Charleston, 883,193; Wilmington, 233,-197; Norfolk, 670 000; Baltimore, 53,917, New York, 104,088; Boston, 144,805; Newport News, 9,881; Philadelphia, 35 493; West Point, 50; B unswick, 98,-898; Port Royal, 65 872, Pensacola, 58,-098; Texas City, 51,137; total, 6,194,244 bales.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 1,897 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7 5-16c, against 7¾c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 9-16c, against 8¼c last year.

To-day's trading was quiet and almost wholly of a local character. The fluctuations of prices were confined within narrow limits and at the close the market was practically unchanged from last night's quotations. At the opening prices declined on disappointing Liverpool advices. There was not much pressure to sell, however, and prices soon rallied and advanced slightly. The reported destruction of the levee along the Mississippi just below Arkansas City induced some buying, while the small crop movement for the week was also a favorable factor. The buying power was soon exhausted, however, and in the absence of continued support prics slowly receded, closing generally uechanged.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Higher—Corn Lower—Oats Unchanged—Provisions Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Wheat prices got a lift towards the close to day, the advance which then occurred being due to a strong market at St. Louis. May wheat opened from 72⅜ to 72¼c. sold between 72⅛ and 73⅛c, closing at 72⅞c —⅛@¼c nigher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing steady.

May corn opened at 24½c, sold at 24⅝ and 24⅜@24½c, closing at 24⅜c —a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were quotably easy in feeling, but unchanged in price.

Offerings of product were quite liberal at the opening to-day, enough to cause recessions in prices all around. The hog market was steady, the fact that it conveyed no particular strength having an adverse effect. May pork closed 7½@ 10c lower, May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 5c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

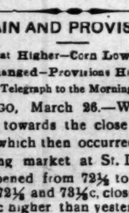
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Rosin unchanged and quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine steady and unchanged at 29½c.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 55, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $1 95, W G $2 40, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, March 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c, with sales today of 37 casks; receipts 105 casks. Rosin firm; sales of new crop 105 barrels as follows: Water white $2 60, window glass $2 50, N $2 20; old crop sales 2,144 barrels at the following quotations: A, B, C, D $1 50, E $1 55, F $1 60, G $1 65, H $1 75, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $1 95, W G $2 15, W W $2 50.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW RIDICULED IN THE SENATE.

Copies of Papers and Correspondence Relating to Arrest and Imprisonment of Two American Sailors in Cuba Called For—Liveliest Political Contest of the Session Takes Place in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—At the opening of the business of the day, Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, referring to his statement last Wednesday as to applicants for places in the Government Printing Office being required to hop on one foot a distance of twelve feet, said that that statement had been challenged in some quarters by penny-a-liners in the press and by one gentleman connected with the Civil Service Commission. He held in his hand a printed form of a circular issued by the Civil Service Commission, giving points of examination of applicants for trades occupations in the Government service and stating the hopping tests as one of the requirement. It also required the applicant to state whether he had had any disease during the past five years; whether any brother or sister had died within that time, and if so, from what disease, and to give his exact weight and height.

In reply to a remark of Mr. Gray, Mr. Gallinger asserted that Gen. Sheridan would never have had an opportunity to become a great military leader if the Civil Service Commission had had a chance at him. He could not even have got a place in the Government Printing Office. After further remarks in the same vein, the circular was referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican, and agreed to, calling for copies of all papers and correspondences, diplomatic or otherwise, on file in the State Department relating to the arrest and imprisonment in Cuba of two American sailors, Richelieu and Bolton.

At 12 50 the Senate, on motion of Mr. Davis, of Minnesota Republican, went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

At 4 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The consideration of the tariff bill under the five minute rule for the purpose of amendment, which it was expected would be strictly business, opened with the liveliest political contest of the session, lasting for nearly three hours.

Preliminary to the main battle of the day there was a lively skirmish immediately after the House went into Committee of the Whole and the clerk was instructed to begin reading the bill.

Mr. Lanham of Texas, Democrat, asked if it would be in oreer at this time to move to strike out the enacting clause, which, he stated, if adopted would operate as a rejection of the bill.

The motion created temporary consternation in the Republican ranks, for there was not a quorum of the committee present, and it was apparent that a larger number of Democrats were in their seats than Republicans.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, suggested that the motion be held in abeyance until some progress had been made in the reading of the bill, when there would be a larger attendance present. To press the motion now would result only in delaying the bill until a quorum could be obtained.

Mr. Lanham stated that the motion expressed his antagonism to the bill, and he desired to press it to a vote now, the chairman having held it to be in order.

Chairman Sherman, the chair has made no ruling: it has only expressed a hasty opinion that the motion is in order, but has the gentleman studied the terms of the special order under which the House is proceeding?

Mr. Lanham—I do not understand, Mr. Chairman, that that order supercedes the general rules governing debate and the consideration of the bill.

While the chairman was looking up the subject an animated colloquy progressed on the floor.

Finally, Chairman Sherman ruled that under the specal order the motion by the gentleman from Texas was not then in order.

Promptly on the reading of the prefatory paragraph of the bill, Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, Democrat, offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty any article the production and price of which was controlled by a trust in the United States.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, made the point that the amendment was not in order at that place, and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republican, said that if it were in order as to time Congress could not devolve on the Secretary a judicial duty such as that of determining whether or not a trust was in control of a certain article. This precipitated a debate, based on Democratic charges that the Republicans favored trusts and did not want to legislate against them. All of the leaders on both sides, and some not recognized in that rank, took part. Charges and counter-charges were bandied back and forth and the record of the past seven years was searched to show the action of both parties on the subject of trusts. After nearly three hours of this skirmishing, the question ostensibly being the point of order, Gen. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, appealed to both sides to put an end to it, saying that if it was the desire to get through the bill in the time allotted for its consideration, 'a mighty bad start had been made all around." The point against the amendment was sustained by the chair (Mr. Sherman of New York, Republican) and on appeal his ruling was sustained—158 to 104. Many other amendments having the same object, to put articles controlled by trusts on the free lists, were offered and on objection by Mr. Dingley all were ruled out of order. Mr. Dingley stated that when the time came to deal with the trusts the Republican majority would do so and that after passing this tariff bill, if anything remained to do for the public interest, it would attend to that.

At 5.15 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, having disposed of 9⅛ of the 168 pages of the bill.

A PUGILISTIC POSTMASTER.

Steven U. Poe, of Grafton, W. Va., Will Be Removed for Engaging in a Prize Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President McKinley has decided to remove Postmaster Steven U. Poe, of Grafton, W. Va., on account of his pugilistic tendencies. Charges were made against Mr. Poe by citizens of Grafton that just prior to the November elections he engaged in a prize fight under the regular ring rules and in eight rounds, by a scientific blow, put his opponent out, the postmaster pocketing the proceeds of the bout. It was represented to the President that the Grafton *Leader*, edited by Mr. Poe, printed a full account of the fight.

It is expected that Mr. Poe's successor will soon be named, and that J. W. Holt, editor of the Grafton *Sentinel*, the leading Republican paper of that city, will be named as his successor.

At Des Moines, Ia. fire, smoke and water, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning practically ruined the wholesale and retail millinery stock of M. Riegelman & Co, valued at $150,000; insurance $80,000.

THE WATER STILL RISING.

A Break in the Levees Would Cause the Loss of Millions of Dollars in the Mississippi Delta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., March 26.—A special from Greenville to the Clarion *Ledger* says that the river rose seven inches higher during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day and more is coming. The town of Greenville, between which and the river there is a protection levee, is now six feet below the level of the water, but the natives have confidence in their ability to hold the fort. A letter from Greenwood says: "I have just returned from Stovall's Landing, where I walked over five miles of the levee, and must say I never saw or expected to see anything like it. The levees seem strong, but the water is within nine inches of the top and rising." A break would mean the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property in the great delta, where crops of cotton and corn have already been pitched and the latter is growing nicely. The State is largely interested in farming operations in the delta, having convict farms there, and cultivating about 10,000 acres of land. Hundreds of acres of State corn is already under water from inland floods, but a break in the great levees would inundate the whole and cost the State many thousand dollars.

Governor McLaurin went to Greenville this evening in response to telegrams from his brother, Warden McLaurin of the penitentiary, who seems to think a break inevitable. Warden McLaurin has hundreds of convicts at work s reagthening the weak places in the levees and but for the assistance thus given, it is said, the structures would have collapsed before this time.

A COLORED DEFAULTER

R bs Both the City and the Men in His Employ.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 26.—Mayor Hooper to-day removed from office Dr. George Wellington Bryant, colored, superintendent of the middle district of the street cleaning department. Bryant confessed that he had systematically robbed both the city and the men in his employ. The amount of his shortage is not yet known, but it is estimated that the city will temporarily lose about $3,000. The seventy-five colored men who constitute the middle district street cleaning brigade are believed to have lost between $2 500 and $3,000. The city's loss is covered by a bond, Bryant's peculations have been going on for several months. He manipulated the payroll against the city and used all sorts of schemes to hold out a portion of the money due his employes. He can be indicted for both perjury and false pretences.

Bryan was one of the best known colored men in the city. He is a graduate physician and a man of considerable ability. He has long been prominent in Republican political circles and during the last campaign he stumped the State for the Republican ticket. He was an applicant for the position of Commissioner of Deeds for the District of Columbia under President McKinley.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD

Immense Quantities of Freight Handled—Contemplated Improvements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, March 26.—Every engine owned by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company is now busy and immense quantities of freight are being handled. It is said on good authority that in the course of a very few days the Chesapeake & Ohio will put on a number of new men over its entire line.

The improvements here contemplated by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company are assured, favorable action on the viaduct scheme having been taken to-night by the Manchester City Council. These improvements will mean the expenditure here of nearly two millions of dollars, and include fine passenger depot and company's offices on Main street, near Seventeenth. The James river division of the road will be connected with this depot and the main line by a track built upon an iron trestle and viaduct running down the bed of James river. The assent of the city of Manchester was necessary in order to change the grade of the free bridge, which the viaduct must cross.

FILBUSTERING EXPEDITIONS.

A tempt to Throw Revenue Cutters Off the Scent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 26—The city is full of rumors of an expedition. The City of Key West came in last night and reported seeing a large tug anchored near Bahia Honda, twenty miles from here. At noon yesterday a large steamer passed through the harbor going out through the northwest channel. It is reported that she came to locate the United States revenue cutters and get them to pursue her and thus throw them off the scent. The steam tug George W. Childs took on a large quantity of coal last night between 8 and 9 o'clock and left the harbor to the northwest. It is stated that the coal was intended for a filibustering steamer that did not come into the harbor. The cutter Winona left this morning for Bahia Honda. It is stated also that men and arms were on the keys north of here ready for shipment.

Cæsar Esquerio Montero, who was born at Key West, was arrested at Havana two weeks ago as a political suspect. He was released unconditionally yesterday, and will return to Key West soon. The American consulate ignored the fact of his arrest, and his release was due entirely to the initiative of the Spanish authorities.

Banks in surrounding towns and capitalists have made liberal offers of money to the Farmers and Merchants Bank, Paris, Texas., which failed a few days ago, and it is believed that it will resume in a few days.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use and recommend it.

We Recommend It.

We have it.
Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.

mar 15 tf

Modjeska the Grand.

Found Paine's Celery Compound the Best of Remedies.

For the Nervous Exhaustion Consequent Upon Her Arduous Work—The Remarkable Artiste Who Stands Pre-Eminently at the Head of Her Profession.

The news of Modjeska's recovery from the recent severe sickness that compelled her to leave the stage will be a source of congratulation to the whole world.

Modjeska, in a letter to Wells, Richardson & Company, says she has found

be picked up behind a counter.

Paine's celery compound is prepared in exact accordance with the prescription of Prof. Edward E Phelps, M. D., LL D., of Dartmouth college. Its curative effects have been closely watched by the

(what thousands of people in every station of life have so often heartily testified) that Paine's celery compound is the very best of all remedies for nervous exhaustion.

Joseph Haworth rightly calls Modjeska "the peerless queen of artistes."

Modjeska's health is a matter of world-wide interest, and her testimonial to the value of the great remedy which makes people well is of particular moment in the early spring, when from every quarter reports come of men, women and children who are taking Paine's celery compond, and are gaining in nervous vigor, weight and every other indication of better health.

The thoughtful portion of the community knows the need of purifying the blood and regulating the nervous and alimentary systems as spring comes on.

There is the danger that in their eagerness to take a Spring remedy a thoughtless person may carry home some bogus concoction prepared with only such a smattering of medical knowledge as can

ablest physicians of every school, and they are to-day agreed that it stands alone as the reliable remedy for building up a person's health in the Spring.

The most overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compound that has recently appeared from men and women of national reputation:

Hon. George B. Swift, mayor of Chicago;

Francis Murphy, the foremost apostle of temperance in the world;

Mrs Matthew S. Quay, wife of the great Republican Senator from Pennsylvania;

Ex-President Cook of the National Teachers' Association;

Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., the brilliant Presbyterian leader of New York city;

Elizabeth Cady Stanton;

Secretary Carlisle's private secretary;

State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, of New York;

John Graham, the foremost man in American athletics;

fession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again, where everything else has failed.

When Modjeska in a letter published in Boston said: "I have found Paine's celery compound the very best of all remedies for the nervous exhaustion consequent upon the arduous work of my profession," she voiced the experience of every tired-out, run-down, exhausted woman who ever went to this greatest of all spring remedies for relief.

No one ever yet failed to find strength and health returning who faithfully used nature's true remedy—Paine's celery compound.

PROTESTS AGAINST BLOCKADE.

Greece Declares it is Contrary to the Sentiments of Humanity Inspiring the Powers—International Forces Occupy Malaxa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, March 26.—The Government has handed to the representatives here of the several Powers a note protesting against the blockade of Crete. The note declares that in view of the bonds uniting the Greeks and the Christians of Crete the blockade, which is depriving the island of the means of provisioning itself, is contrary to the sentiment of humanity inspiring the Powers.

The President of the Boule, in behalf of that body, has sent to Mr. Gladstone a message of gratitude for the stand he has taken in behalf of Greece and the Cretan Christians. The message says, in part:

"All your glorious life has been full of combats for justice and liberty. Now that the Hellenic nation has risen to fight in favor of Crete, which is bedewed with blood, you come to uphold anew the rights of an oppressed race."

LONDON, March 26.—The Government announces that the international forces in the island of Crete have occupied the town of Malaxa, which was the scene of fighting between the Turkish garrison and the Cretan insurgents yesterday and subsequently taken by the latter, the garrison having found the place untenable. The grounds for this action, as stated, are that the admirals commanding the joint fleet of the Powers in Cretan waters regarded the occupation of the town by either Turks or Greeks as menacing to the Europeans occupying Canea.

CANEA, March 26.—It is ascertained that in the fighting which took place between the Turkish garrison and the insurgents at Malaxa yesterday, the Turks lost sixty men and the insurgents two hundred.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Three Workmen Blown to Atoms and Several Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WOODBURY, N. J., March 26.—Three workmen were blown to atoms and several others were injured shortly after noon to-day by an explosion at the Repauno Nitro-Glycerine Works on the Delaware river front, below Lincoln Park. None of the injured are seriously hurt. Their injuries were caused chiefly by flying debris. The explosion was felt and heard ten miles from the mills.

The Repauno works are operated by the Duponts (of powder making fame), and are used for the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and gun-cotton. The buildings are one-story frame structures separated some distance from each other.

The explosion to-day occurred in the separating house where the nitro-glycerine goes through one of the most delicate and dangerous processes. The three men who were blown to atoms were the only occupants of the building and the cause of the disaster cannot be learned

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending March 26:

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	59,149	81,766
Total receipts to this date.....	6,194,244	4,693,466
Exports for the week	79,349	110,214
Total exports to this date.....	4,897,365	3,633,409
Stock in all United States ports.....	744 761	638,829
Stock at all interior towns.....	265,611	301 090
Stock in Liverpool...	1,349,000	1,164,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	90.000	116,000

WARM WIRELETS.

Labor leaders in Kansas are greatly excited over a ruling by Attorney General Boyle that the anti-trust law just passed by the Legislature is applicable to labor organizations. An effort will be made to test the law at once.

The Manila correspont of the Madrid *Imparcial* cables that the Spaniards there take a gloomy view of the outlook. It is thought that even if the rebellion should be temorarily suppressed it would recur in an aggravated form.

A special to the Norfolk *Virginian* from Newbern, N. C. says that Charles Bobo, who murdered James Washington on the race track during the February races, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on May 14th.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of Edgar Thomson Scott, Pennsylvania, second secretary of the embassey at Paris, Hames Milliken, North Carolina, U. S. Marshall Western District of North Carolina, H. C. Turley to be postmaster at Natchez, Miss.

The jury in the case of Dr Jos. Lu's, who has been on trial in the United States Court at Baltimore for three days, on the charge of conspiracy with General Rolcff, to send a filibustering expedition to Cuba, in July, 1895, on the steamship Woodall returned a verdict, of guilty at noon yesterday. A motion was made for a new trial.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take and easy in effect, 25 cents.

A Paying Engagement.

"What does young Shapeleigh do now?"

"He's old Millyun's homely daughter's husband."—Cleveland Leader.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open daily. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 99 mar 18 tf

L. K. Williams, 138 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed, mar 10 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. apl

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent, Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. I [illegible] 4 city roof stores, [illegible] st

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street.

dec 20 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 18 tf CLINTON, N. C.

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Ginghooks, Persian Lawns and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Woven, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ⅝ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
2,0 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portieres, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packers" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Pour de spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Clothing.

Clothing for the Spring Trade.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.—Men's Suits made of Wash Satinet at $1.98 a Suit, good stock and good style.

Black Cheviot Suits at $3.75, and pretty Plaid Suits for young men's Spring wear for $3 25.

Pretty Black Cheviot, all wool, with Silk lining, nice pretty goods, at $5.00 a Suit.

Nice "Middlesex Blue" Flannel Suits for $5 50.

Worsted Suits in Plaids, strictly all wool, for $5.00.

In Scotch Tweeds for $5.50.

Black Clay Worsted, all wool, nicely made pretty goods, for $7 00, in Sack and Cutaway. In better quality for $8 00 and $8 50.

MILLINERY—Spring has come and the ladies as well as the men must change their headwear. We have made great efforts and have secured the best selection in the Millinery line we have ever had.

We have a beautiful line of French Pattern Hats, and our stock of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Veils and Ornaments is complete. If you buy your Hat and material from us, we will trim it free of charge for you.

Our stock represents all the leading styles of the season.

In quantity we excel all the other stores in the city by showing you a larger assortment and better selection.

In style we claim to lead, as our Milliners are the best and have had the longest experience in tasty work.

In regard to prices it is needless to tell you, as you all know we do not sell goods on our name, but on their merits.

We want your trade, and our store is filled in every department with the best stock we have ever had the good fortune to show.

I have made many a customer, and I want as many more.

While in the city I respectfully invite you to make my store your headquarters. I deliver all goods free of cost to the ferry, or on board boat, cart houses or trains, or anywhere in the city.

You will find me opposite The Orton Hotel, at 113 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store. Successor to Braddy & Gaylord.

I handle all the new styles of Standard Patterns. Pattern Sheets to give away, and all the Designers and Catalogues for inspection. Sole agent Straus Bros'. made-to-order Suits. Fit and style guaranteed or no sale. mar 20 tf

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 50c.
The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 13½, 25, 38 and 50c.
Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drisdes and Serges of every kind.
Black Sateens 8 to 25c per yard.
The very best calicoes 5c.
Beautiful Percals at 8, 10 and 12½c.
Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 12, 15, 19c.
Golden Draperies, Scrims at 8, 8 and 10c
Pretty line of Percalines, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 42c per yard.
Plain White and Red Border at cut prices.
Doylies of every description, 25c to $1.50 per dozen.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 85c.
Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.
Big Bargains in Children Shoes.
Men's Shoes 58c.
Men's $3 Hand-sewed Shoes $1.98.
New Slippers arriving daily.

CLOTHING.

Men's $8.50 Suits, 15 styles, $5.00.
All Wool Suits $3 50.
All Wool Clay Worsted Suits $7.50.
Greatest line of Children Suits 75c to $4.50. Prices will astonish you.
All Wool Pants $1, $5 Pants for $3 50.

SWEATERS.

A good Sweater for 25c.
Large Collars with stripes 50c.
$1.50 Sweaters for 98c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A great line at lowest prices.

We can save you money.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.
Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $2 00 and up. mar 21 tf.

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 26 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$660,312 97	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	2 95	Surplus	50,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	65,153 04
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	45,000 00
Due from other Banks	150,975 31	Total Deposits	699,370 34
Cash on hand	73,439 45—224,407 76		
Total	$944,723 68	Total	$944,723 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf